1-1944

# EC1475 Revised 1944 Emergency Rations for Poultry

January 1944

Nebraska
COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
U. of N. Agr. College & U. S. Dept. of Agr. Cooperating
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E. C. 1475 Revised

# EMERGENCY RATIONS FOR POULTRY

Feeding chickens and turkeys under present conditions requires some compromise with the ideal. The two high protein concentrates of greatest value in poultry rations, and which are now in reasonable supply are meat scraps and soybean meal. A blend of these in an equal parts relationship will be most economical at present.

**Emergency High Protein Laying Mash No. 102**

| | |
|---|---|
| Meat scraps | 200# |
| Soybean meal | 200# |
| Alfalfa meal (17% protein plus) | 100# |
| Salt | 10# |
| Yellow cornmeal | 100# |
| Pulverized oats | 100# |
| Bran, shorts or ground wheat | 100# |
| Total | 810# |

Estimated protein.....29%

**Emergency Chick Mash No. 102-A**

Use as all mash for 1st 3 weeks

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 102 | 100# |
| Yellow cornmeal | 50# |
| Ground barley | 50# |
| Total | 200# |

Add to this - 1 lb. of salt, 4 lbs. of limestone, and sufficient vitamin D as described in paragraph 4 below.

Estimated protein.....21%

1. Skimmilk and buttermilk are valuable additions to the poultry ration. When 3 gallons of skimmilk are available per hundred hens daily, the amount of high protein mash can be reduced to 4 pounds per hundred hens daily with assurance that plenty of protein is being provided.

2. For breeding flocks where skimmilk is not available, add 50 pounds of dried whey or dried buttermilk and 50 pounds of fermentation by-product to increase vitamin levels. Also feed green leafy alfalfa hay and use green rye and green wheat pasture whenever possible. These feedstuffs are good sources of vitamin factors required for hatchability.

3. When fish meal is available, replacement of 100 pounds of meat scraps with 100 pounds of fish meal will improve the formula. This change will also increase protein level to almost 33 per cent.

4. During winter months, and at other seasons when birds are regularly confined to the house, add about 36,000 A. O. A. C. units of vitamin D per 100 pounds of mash. One pint of 100 D fish oil, or two-thirds ounce of 900,000 units per pound of activated sterol per 100 pounds of mash is adequate. One pint of 400 D per gm. quality fish oil (concentrate grade) is adequate for 400 pounds of mash. Use direct sunshine whenever weather conditions permit.

5. Use equal number of mash and grain feeders, feeding all grain from feeders. Put in enough feed daily to last one day. Fill feeders about half full to prevent waste. One part of 29% protein mash plus 3 parts grain (av. 11%) will provide a total protein level of 15.5 per cent - adequate for good production.

6. A typical grain mixture to be used with H. P. Mash No. 102 when used to feed laying hens:

| | |
|---|---|
| Whole yellow corn | 2 bu. |
| Wheat | 1 bu. |
| Oats or barley or grain sorghum | 1 bu. |

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